

AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 27, 2014

AMENDED IN SENATE MARCH 25, 2014

SENATE BILL

No. 1299

Introduced by Senator Padilla

February 21, 2014

An act to add Section 6401.8 to the Labor Code, relating to occupational safety and health.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1299, as amended, Padilla. Workplace violence prevention plans.

Existing law regulates the operation of health facilities, including hospitals.

The California Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1973 imposes safety responsibilities on employers and employees, including the requirement that an employer establish, implement, and maintain an effective injury prevention program, and makes specified violations of these provisions a crime.

This bill would require the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board, no later than July 1, 2015, to adopt standards developed by the Division of Occupational Safety and Health that require specified types of hospitals, including a general acute care hospital or an acute psychiatric hospital, to adopt a workplace violence prevention plan as a part of the hospital's injury and illness prevention plan to protect health care workers and other facility personnel from aggressive and violent behavior. The bill would require the standards to include prescribed requirements for a plan. The bill would require the division, by January 1, 2017, and annually thereafter, to post a report on its Internet Web site containing specified information regarding violent

incidents at hospitals. *The bill would exempt certain state-operated hospitals from these provisions.*

Because this bill would expand the scope of a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 6401.8 is added to the Labor Code, to
2 read:

3 6401.8. (a) The standards board, no later than July 1, 2015,
4 shall adopt standards developed by the division that require a
5 hospital licensed pursuant to subdivision (a), (b), or (f) of Section
6 1250 of the Health and Safety Code ~~Code~~, *except as exempted by*
7 *subdivision (d)*, to adopt a workplace violence prevention plan as
8 a part of its injury and illness prevention plan to protect health care
9 workers and other facility personnel from aggressive and violent
10 behavior.

11 (b) The standards adopted pursuant to subdivision (a) shall
12 include all of the following:

13 (1) A requirement that the workplace violence prevention plan
14 be in effect at all times in all patient care units, including inpatient
15 and outpatient settings and clinics on the hospital’s license.

16 (2) A definition of workplace violence that includes, but is not
17 limited to, both of the following:

18 (A) The use of physical force against a hospital employee by a
19 patient or a person accompanying a patient that results in, or has
20 a high likelihood of resulting in, injury, psychological trauma, or
21 stress, regardless of whether the employee sustains an injury.

22 (B) An incident involving the use of a firearm or other dangerous
23 weapon, regardless of whether the employee sustains an injury.

24 (3) A requirement that a workplace violence prevention plan
25 include, but not be limited to, all of the following:

1 (A) Personnel education and training policies that require all
2 health care workers who provide direct care to patients to, at least
3 annually, receive education and training that is designed to provide
4 an opportunity for interactive questions and answers with a person
5 knowledgeable about the workplace violence prevention plan. The
6 education and training shall cover topics that include, but are not
7 limited to, the following:

8 (i) How to recognize potential for violence, and when and how
9 to seek assistance to prevent or respond to violence.

10 (ii) How to report violent incidents to law enforcement.

11 (iii) Any resources available to employees for coping with
12 incidents of violence, including, but not limited to, critical incident
13 stress debriefing or employee assistance programs.

14 (B) A system for responding to, and investigating violent
15 incidents and situations involving violence or the risk of violence.

16 (C) A system to, at least annually, assess and improve upon
17 factors that may contribute to, or help prevent workplace violence,
18 including, but not limited to, the following: ~~the following:~~ *following factors:*

19 (i) Staffing, including staffing patterns and patient classification
20 systems that contribute to, or are insufficient to address, the risk
21 of violence.

22 (ii) Sufficiency of security systems, including security personnel
23 availability.

24 (iii) Job design, equipment, and facilities.

25 (iv) Security risks associated with specific units, areas of the
26 facility with uncontrolled access, late-night or early morning shifts,
27 and employee security in areas surrounding the facility such as
28 employee parking areas.

29 (4) A requirement that all workplace violence prevention plans
30 be developed in conjunction with affected employees, including
31 their recognized collective bargaining agents, if any.

32 (5) A requirement that all temporary personnel ~~to~~ be oriented
33 to the workplace violence prevention plan.

34 (6) Provisions prohibiting hospitals from disallowing an
35 employee from, or taking punitive or retaliatory action against an
36 employee for, seeking assistance and intervention from local
37 emergency services or law enforcement when a violent incident
38 occurs.

39 (7) A requirement that hospitals document, and retain for a
40 period of five years, a written record of any violent incident against

1 a hospital employee, regardless of whether the employee sustains
2 an injury, and regardless of whether the report is made by the
3 employee who is the subject of the violent incident or any other
4 employee.

5 (8) A requirement that a hospital report violent incidents to the
6 division. If the incident results in injury, involves the use of a
7 firearm or other dangerous weapon, or presents an urgent or
8 emergent threat to the welfare, health, or safety of hospital
9 personnel, the hospital shall report the incident to the division
10 within 24 hours. All other incidents of violence shall be reported
11 to the division within 72 hours.

12 (c) By January 1, 2017, and annually thereafter, the division,
13 in a manner that protects patient and employee confidentiality,
14 shall post a report on its Internet Web site containing information
15 regarding violent incidents at hospitals, that includes, but is not
16 limited to, the total number of reports, and which specific hospitals
17 filed reports, pursuant to paragraph (7) of subdivision (b), the
18 outcome of any related inspection or investigation, the citations
19 levied against a hospital based on a violent incident, and
20 recommendations of the division on the prevention of violent
21 incidents at hospitals.

22 (d) *This section shall not apply to a hospital operated by the*
23 *State Department of State Hospitals, the State Department of*
24 *Developmental Services, or the Department of Corrections and*
25 *Rehabilitation.*

26 SEC. 2. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to
27 Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because
28 the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school
29 district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or
30 infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty
31 for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of
32 the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within
33 the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California
34 Constitution.